The Pittsburgh Commercial.

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RUSSELL ERRETT, Editor.

☞ Letters on Business, Subscriptions, &c., address COMMERCIAL, Pittsburgh, Pa.

FIRST EDITION.

The Financial Feeling.

A FAILURE IN NEW YORK.

Indications from Other Points.

Nothing Startling Yesterday.

Confidence and Security Returning.

New York.

SUSPENSION OF CHICK GERSON.

NEW YORK, October 1.—Nothing of importance in financial circles to-day. Nothing is known on Wall street, suspension of the morning failure from Western depositors in the camel. They have had no dealings with the Stock Exchange.

Washington.

WASHINGTON, October 1.—The Second National bank has resumed currency payments.

The price and statement shows a reduction of $1,001,407 during the past month.

CHARLESTON AIDS FOR CURRENCY.

The President of the Charleston Chamber of Commerce telegraphed to Secretary Richardson as follows: "The New Orleans Convention reports that after October 1st, you will maintain on deposit in that city $1,000,000 in currency, at the United States subtreasury, to be paid to the banks or checks on New York. The Chamber sees much relief to the amount of $1,000,000 for Charleston."

Assistant Secretary Sawyer replied to this telegram as follows: "Charleston will have all the relief afforded to other places."

While no special reason, as Secretary Richardson says, has been afforded New Orleans, it is known here the Picayune is opposed to what it says. The government was asked to deposit $5,000,000, but the amount was reduced to $1,000,000. This is no new arrangement, the government having currency in New Orleans for the purpose named.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, October 1.—Nothing of importance has been noticed to-day, before or since the financial disturbances assumed a very serious aspect, that there has been as much hopefulness here as to-day. It was apparent at the opening of Change and manifested itself to the extent of a general advance in the exchanges of the returning vigor, and though business was mainly confined to jobbing sales, it was of such a nature as to indicate a clear understanding of conditions. With the banks and bankers it probably has been the greatest day of the two since the commencement of the common remark throughout the day. A noticeable feature was an increase in the amount of money on the street, much of which was loaned at decidedly lower rates than yesterday. With returning confidence and approval in many quarters a desire for New York to dominate as the auction point for period settle day for currency resumption in that city.

Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, October 1.—To-day the Planters Bank and Louisville City National Bank withdrew from the Clearing House Association. These banks have been doing business as usual through the panic, paying out specie promptly, and are perfectly solid as ever. They withdrew from the association on the ground of there being no necessity for the combination.

At a meeting of the Clearing House Association this evening with common consent the association dissolved through lack of co-operation of the members. The Bank of Kentucky alone declined that it will pay all checks on demand, as heretofore.

Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, October 1.—Thomas Kemp & Co., grocers, suspended this morning. Their liabilities are $60,000 and their assets $80,000.

Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, October 1.—The Chamber of Commerce adjourned till Saturday noon to enable the buying of wheat and to have the currency here for pay for it.

Chicago.

CHICAGO, October 1.—The financial situation here this morning presents a much brighter aspect than yesterday. Many banks have commenced paying out some three millions being reported yesterday, while the demands upon deposits are falling off. In fact some of the banks have already begun to furnish their customers with the currency in accommodations, and the prospect is that it will not be long before business will resume its accustomed channels. It is stated that the Third National bank will resume business in a few days, probably by the beginning of another week. There is much activity in the grain market, with an advancing tendency in prices.

St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, October 1.—J. C. Stephens, cashier of the St. Louis Mutual Life Insurance Company, left his office early Monday morning and has not since been seen, nor is it known by his family or anybody else where he is. Previous to leaving the office he locked the inside door of the safe. Yesterday, it being necessary to obtain some papers from the safe, the door was picked, and a number of drawers ransacked. Five hundred dollars was found to have disappeared. No supposed Stephens took for packing. An examination of the safe is now being made and everything found correct. Stephens is highly connected, and the friends are not willing to believe that he embezzled the funds.

Boston.

THE HINGHAM NATIONAL BANK.

HINGHAM, MASS., October 1.—The defaulting cashier of the Hingham National bank is confined to his house by illness. The stockholders have voted to reorganize the bank and have $200,000 to $240,000 and continue business.

Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, October 1.—At the request of the debtors, and by consent of the petitioners, the order requiring Jay Cooke & Co. to show cause why they should not be adjudicated bankrupts has been confirmed for a week.

St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, October 1.—Nothing of importance transpired in financial circles to-day. The suspension of Northrup & Chick, of New York, however, created a little flurry, from the fact that they were correspondents of several banks here, among them Bartholow, Roberts & Co., the Merchants Bank, Boatmens Bank, Bank of Commerce and Mechanics Institute. Donaldson & Fraley, and Kepler, Smith & Co., but it soon subsided. Bartholow first received a telegram from New York that the Bank of Commerce would not pay the checks for the indebtedness of Northrup & Chick. The latter firm had, according to the latest advices, thirty thousand dollars in Missouri, some four of them in Kansas City, Wise Warren & Co., Long Island Bank, Bank of Kansas City, Drovers Association, and the Farmers and Drovers' savings bank, the two in Kansas and several in the neighborhood, outstanding as far as $50,000.

Several prominent business firms have called a public meeting, to be held at the Mercantile Library this evening, to consider the financial situation, but when the people arrived at the hall they found on the door the notice of its postponement. A large crowd gathered on the pavement during the evening and considerable discussion was indulged in, but no one was in the condition of affairs. There was no explanation as to why the meeting was postponed, but many of the crowd attributed it to the indisposition of the banks, and these institutions were pretty freely denounced for their action in suspending currency payments.

THE WEATHER.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, D. C., October 1, A. M.

PROBABILITIES FOR TO-DAY.

For the Middle States—easterly winds, increasing cloudiness and somewhat warmer weather.

For Thursday in the Middle and Eastern States—continued southwesterly winds and occasional rain, followed by clearing weather. For New England warmer winds, mostly from the west, with rising barometer, and occasional rain. For the Lake Region and Ohio Valley, increasing cloudiness and southwesterly winds, clearing partly cloudy weather, followed by lower temperature over the Ohio Valley and Northwest. There are indications of the existence of a severe storm over the Lake Region, which will probably bring strong winds and heavy gales. The northern ports are cautioned to be hanged on the side of Moonshine.

The King of Saxony is dangerously ill.

The steamship Franklin, from Stettin, has arrived at New York.

There were seventy-nine fewer immigrants to Belgium yesterday.

The New York Democracy.

State Convention at Utica.

Report of the First Day's Session.

Tammany Hall Triumphant.

Apollo Hall Delegation Kicked Out.

Liberals to be Invited In.

Recesses, Protests, Threats and Dissensions.

No Resolutions or Ticket Yet.

UTICA, N. Y., October 1.—The Democratic State Convention being temporarily organized, Committees on Credentials and Permanent Organization were appointed. A resolution was offered inviting the co-operation of Liberal Republicans, and immediately Thomas J. Creamer, contesting delegate of the Apollo Hall party, made a speech, denouncing the guest and calls to order by the Chairman and the hisses and shouts of the delegates. The confusion was so great that only an occasional word of the speech could be heard, by which Creamer was understood to denounce the Convention, to charge the Chairman with packing the Convention on credentials, and to threaten to withdraw. The scene was ended by the Convention taking a recess.

The Convention reassembled at three o'clock, but as no committee was ready to report, a recess was again taken till half past four.

The Convention reassembled at 4.30 P. M. When Ex-Governor Seymour entered he was received with great applause. The committee on credentials reported unanimously that the Tammany delegation from New York were their regular delegates. Objection was made that the Apollo delegation be heard through one of their delegates. A point of order was made that it was not in order for the Convention to hear the report, and the latter was agreed to, and the Apollo Hall delegation then left the hall. The Committee on Permanent Organization reported Horatio Seymour for President, and a long list of Vice Presidents and Secretaries.

Mr. Seymour then addressed the convention, urging the nomination of men of the highest character and ability, and pledging a long list of Vice Presidents and Secretaries.

Mr. Seymour then addressed the convention, urging the nomination of men of the highest character and ability, and pledging himself to support the nominations. A large crowd gathered on the pavement during the evening and considerable discussion was indulged in, but no one was in the condition of affairs. There was no explanation as to why the meeting was postponed, but many of the crowd attributed it to the indisposition of the banks, and these institutions were pretty freely denounced for their action in suspending currency payments.

EUROPE.

BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE

Spain

THE CARLISTS SURROUNDING.

MADRID, October 1.—Large numbers of Carlists are surrounding Bilbao. Many deserters from the province of Leyden, with the troops of Andalusia.

ARMY OF OBSERVATION ORDERED.

MADRID, October 1.—Dissensions in the ranks of the Carlists are increasing. The leaders Dorregaray, Elio and Lizarraga have left their commands and arrived at Bayonne.

CONDITION OF AFFAIRS IN CARTAGENA.

MADRID, October 1.—Despatches received from Carthagena are more pacific into the lines. They represent that demoralization and insubordination within the city are increasing. A majority of the insurgents wish to surrender, but are overawed by the presence of the Republican forces. The news of the failure of the fleet at Alicante caused a panic in the city.

England.

FINANCIAL CRISIS IMMINENT AT BERLIN.

LONDON, October 1, 6 P. M.—The *Daily Telegraph's* special despatch from Berlin says that trade and speculation are at a stand still, and that a crisis is apprehended on the bourse.

BOARD OF THE PAINTED LANDERS.

LONDON, October 1, 6 A. M.—Sir Edwin Landseer, the celebrated painter, died yesterday, aged seventy-one.

Marine News.

LIVERPOOL, October 1.—Steamships Celtic and Rhein, from New York, have arrived.

European Markets.

LONDON, October 1, 5 P. M.—Amount of bullion withdrawn from the Bank of England £267,000 at 4 per cent. Amount withdrawn for account, £94,000. Consols for money, 93¾@93¾ for account, 93¾@93¾. Illinois Central, 90@90. Erie, 8½@8½. Illinois Central shares, 90@90. Erie, 8½@8½. Illinois Central shares, 90@90. Erie, 8½@8½. Illinois Central shares

The Daily Commercial.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 2, 1873.

There are but two more days in which citizens can register. It should be seen to that the name of every Republican voter is placed on the poll books at once. That is done most surely which is done most promptly.

In New York, Boston and Philadelphia the interest on the established railroad mortgages which fell due yesterday was punctually paid. It is satisfactory to know that in the midst of a great crash none of the leading railway companies have any idea of deferring interest payment a single day.

The fact that this is what is called an "off year" in politics, does not, by any means, make it an "off year" for voters as respects the discharge of their political duties. Let Republicans everywhere remember that their obligations of fidelity are as binding in matters apparently trivial as in those which are striking and great.

Speaking of the coming election in this State, an Ohio paper observes that everything, as yet, "seems as quiet as if the election had been forgotten." Our contemporary misreads the signs. The Republicans of the Keystone State are not addicted to mere effervescent gush. They are like hickory; slow to kindle and long to burn. Wait until the 14th of the month, and see with how little flurry and noise it is possible for a great work to be accomplished.

In some of the States in which elections are to be held this fall, the apathy of the Democracy is said to be so great that, as a partial remedy therefor, it is proposed that the voter shall sign a pledge binding himself to pay to the District Treasurer the sum of five dollars for absence from the polls. Now let the Republican voters of Pennsylvania show these inert and languid Bourbons what a living love of country, and of its best interests and welfare, can do.

The impression seems to be gaining ground that the most certain way of so covering into the United States Treasury the back-salary "swag" of the members of the last Congress that it can never be gotten out by interested parties, is by special Act of Congress. At least one bill for that purpose has been prepared which will be presented early in the ensuing session. For ourselves, we have no doubt that a simple authorization on the part of members is sufficient, but there can at least be no harm in making assurance doubly sure in the manner proposed.

A convention of the farmers of the Northwest will be held in Chicago on the 22d of next month, for the purpose, as set forth in the official call of "discussing the prevailing overcharges in transportation; and to invite and perfect the organization of the agricultural and other industrial classes," with relation thereto. The convention will be composed of delegates from the various farmers' clubs, granges, farmers' associations, agricultural societies, boards of agriculture, and other similar organizations of the prosperous States of the United States and British Provinces.

"One of the natural characteristics of inebriates is weakness. When a quack doctor has fatted in one fraud he speedily turns up in another. When it is discovered that his magical pills are made of putty he comes to the front with a miracle plaster as a universal remedy. Exposure does not lessen his impudence."—*N. Y. Herald.*

How true. And, moreover, what a striking portraiture of the measureless empiric effrontery of the *Herald*, which, as soon as it found out that the people were becoming sick of its "Cesarean" charlatanism, suggested as an infallible remedy for the late financial scare, and a certain preventive against all future monetary panics, that the President should *publicly declare a renomination!*

Precurrence breeds credit, and credit stimulates enterprise, and enterprise embarks in labors which, about every ten years in England, and every twenty years in this country, it is found that the world is not ready to pay for. We have, however, had no general panic here—no widespread commercial crisis affecting all branches of business—since 1857, at which time the Democratic party was in the height of its power, State and National. Now that the more stupid and malicious of the Democratic organs are charging the Republican party with bringing about the late financial flurry in the stock market, it will be well to remember these facts.

Brave news comes from Iowa, respecting the progress of the political campaign. The anti-monopoly platform of the Republican Convention proves to have been exactly suited to the Patrons of Husbandry. When the Democrats held their convention, they also adopted an anti-monopoly platform, and all of themselves anti-monopolists, probably in hope of securing the Granges. Most of the farmers, however, are with the Republicans, who, it is predicted, will carry the State by upwards of fifty thousand majority. This will be a splendid showing, but the banner Republican Commonwealth of the nation will be able to eclipse it. Pennsylvania does not propose to yield her well-earned laurels to any State, if patriotic labor and vigilance can prevent it.

"A SAVAGE confessed is half redressed." When a public journal discovers that it has committed an error of statement calculated to excite unwarrantable prejudice against a political opponent, the proper course to pursue is to make, at once, every possible amend. It affords us much pleasure to be able to reproduce, as we do in another column, the *Post's* frank and honorable retraction of its recent unjust charges, made upon the basis of the letter of a malignant correspondent, concerning State Treasurer Mackey and his alleged enormous deposit of public money in the Union Banking Company of Philadelphia. We commend the article, and the exhibit embodied in it, to the careful consideration of the public, without respect of party. No more complete vindication from unfounded accusations could possibly be given.

A new and important phase of the "Grange" movement consists in the inauguration of a plan looking to the establishment of mutual and interchangeable relations between the workingmen of the East and West, corresponding to those of consignor and consignee. It is proposed by an Iowa Grange to supply a mechanic's society of New York with flour, free from the intervention of middlemen, for a dollar a barrel less than the price now paid, and pork, bacon and ham at three cents per pound less. It is also proposed to bring the force of a co-operative movement to bear upon the price of coal, which it is alleged can be bought at the mines at $2 61 per ton, which, with the freight added, would give it to the consumer at less than four dollars. Whether the plan will prove successful, in its operation, of course remains to be seen. On paper it looks feasible enough, and would seem to contain the germ of a principle, which properly developed might result in important reciprocal benefits to both sections.

We are quite willing to concede the honorable character of the motives which actuate the framers and supporters of the Prohibition ticket lately placed in nomination in Allegheny county. We entertain no sort of doubt that they honestly imagine the cause of sobriety and virtue will be advanced by the course they have seen fit to pursue. But the question of their personal and political disinterestedness is not the point for the people to consider. Aside from the fact that the late local option controversy involved a tacit agreement on their part that, if defeated, they would abstain from pressing the prohibitory issue at the polls for the period of three years—just as, had they been successful, they would under the law, have demanded the stoppage of the sale of liquor until the question should again be brought before the people for their vote—it is a matter of considerable doubt whether prohibitory legislation has not wholly failed to produce the good effects expected from it. For instance, in the States of Maine and Massachusetts, where there are stringent laws, the statistics of the census of 1870 plainly show that prohibitory legislation has not prevented crime, comparatively as in the same ratio of population in localities where the sale of liquor was regulated instead of prohibited. That the cause of temperance, morality and religion, will be thoroughly as well heard by the promotion of the cause of temperance, morality and religion. But it certainly fails to perceive how these great objects are to be advanced by dragging them into politics on all occasions as the basis of distinctive political organizations.

Let the friends of temperance in Allegheny county reflect well upon the matter.

JUDGE GORDON AND JUDGE PAXSON.

In order to dispel the various unfounded rumors that Judge Paxson's friends in Philadelphia were hostile to Judge Gordon, we publish the following letter of congratulation from Judge Paxson to Judge Gordon. Its tone is hearty, as well as friendly, and shows that there never was any foundation for the reports that have been put in circulation:

PHILADELPHIA, August 16, 1873.

Hon. Isaac G. Gordon:

MY DEAR SIR—I congratulate you sincerely upon your nomination by the Republican State Convention for the office of Justice of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania. While our friends here claimed, with some reason, that the candidate should have been selected from this city, and were kind enough to present my name for the position, they nevertheless recognize the fairness of your nomination, as well as your eminent fitness for the position. I am satisfied they will give you a hearty support.

Of the result of the campaign there can scarcely be a doubt. Reports from all parts of the State are cheering. As to Philadelphia, I trust it will stand by the Republican party, its platform and its candidates. Very truly, yours,

EDWARD M. PAXSON.

FRANCE FROM THE INSIDE.

Foreigners, most bewildered by the relations of parties in France, cannot be more deeply impressed with the anomalies of the situation than some Frenchmen who have, near at hand and in the midst of them, watched the development of events. They speak of the condition of affairs as singular, as without parallel. They remark that, while the etiquette of the government is republican, its aims are monarchical, its administration royalist, and its hopes are directed towards a fusion of parties. On the other hand, while those who aspire to kingship are permitted to assert about their whims and ambitions, the nation used to the Republic, murmurs low to itself—how foolish it would be to change the political form. The strange spectacle is beheld of a fallen ruler who cannot show himself in public without hearing enthusiastic plaudits break forth all around him, while the coalition which overthrew him cannot perform their part in the ceremonies of their official position, without seeing on the faces of spectators the smile of good-natured mockery. In Paris the expression, we need hardly say, implies no profound respect either for the men or for the right by which they hold their places. Marshal MacMahon, however, we are told, has no part in the raillery flung at his Ministers, as he is believed fully to appreciate THIERS, the popular idol, and to have had nothing to do with his fall.

Perhaps few onlookers fail to agree with the Frenchman who professes his belief that in all history there are not many examples of a condition like that of his nation to-day: "an entire people suspended by a thread, millions of men uncertain when they go to sleep at night under what form of government they shall awake the next day, or the day after the next, or the following month. France played for *an à stake* like dice by partners more or less dexterous; a power coveted as delicious booty by the republic covering petty intrigues with its name. Frohsdorf babbling manifestos which Chislehurst disavows, legitimacy and Cesarism engaging in a duel of words about banners of which neither one nor the other has the disposal." In view of such things even a Frenchman may well, as he does, quote HAMLET and exclaim—"Words, words, words." He is certainly right when he refuses to accept the philosophy of Dr. PANGLOSS and emphatically denies that all is for the best in the best possible of worlds.

It may be that he is not far wrong when he affirms that "ignorance is at present absolute mistress" in his native land, "the veritable queen of the French Republic." He gives some striking illustrations of the assertion, derived from late newspaper lucubrations, but says that to point out and correct all would consume a lifetime. He is indignant at the attitude and conduct of the nobles. The time is long gone by, he says, when the most intelligent of the French nobles freely served the cause of progress; when MIRABEAU thundered at abuses, when LAFAYETTE fought for liberty, when ROBESPIERRE SO SECHELLES gave his life for the Republic, when the Marquis of NORMANDY mounted the scaffold for the people. The nobility of to-day have been reconstituted, and with less generosity in their ideas than formerly, they have preserved their ancient resentments and their ancient obstinacy. Around them are grouped as battalions the satisfied members of the nobility class, all who, raised by the Revolution, long ago denied and betrayed its principles. Their fathers shed their blood to destroy the privileges or the superstitions which they have plously re-established and restored to the order of the day. These are the men who have resolved to engage in a last battle with the modern world, which they call confusion and disorder. They are contending for what they call "moral order," that elastic thing which may become God or a table or a tub, and, as chance favors misuse, may denote Legitimacy or Orleanism or the Empire.

But these men who are seeking to be leaders and to restore the past—these impiscable enemies of the spirit of progress recruit their adherents among the most ignorant portion of the nation. And it is alleged that their ignorant retainers are not found only among the peasantry. A clerical and a legitimist, the French province, some time among the young men who, as a rule, the greatest number of students who had neglected their opportunities before the benches of the faculty. Problems indeed, only a memory, both gratifying and willingly leaves to plebeians the care of self-instruction.

The Frenchman who takes this somber view of things, bitterly assails clerical education as one of the worst evils with which his country would be visited, in the event of a restoration of the past. It seems that in France just now much is talked about the ancient fame of the Jesuits as educators, and in evidence that they are worthy of their reputation much has been made of the offices at Ecole Polytechnique of certain pupils from one of their prominent schools. It appears, however, that the pious fathers deserve no credit in the matter as they employ at high salaries, lay teachers trained in the university to teach their pupils everything but religion. But by their instruction in this subject, it is alleged, the good fathers are able to give such a bent to the youthful mind that a Frenchman educated by the Jesuits will not have the Frenchman educated in the university are more unlike each other than an Englishman and a German. It is found that the two educational rivals, even hostile to each other, being imparted in the same country, there are in France two Frances, which speak the same language without attaching the same sense to its words. There is the France which loves in its national traditions whatever is generous, bold, superb, sacrifice in the cause of the people, enthusiastic love of liberty, the indomitable spirit which has made France the inspirer and leader of the world in great undertakings, and there is the other France, bigoted, timid, superstitious, ignorant, gloomy and egotistical, which attaches the safety of the country to the staff of a processional banner.

The Frenchman who thus speaks does not believe that the latter is to be the France of the future, but the fact that so many of her people wish to see the change seems to him sufficiently to justify the wonder of other nations and the withholding of their sympathy.

And we doubt not that the foregoing brief inside sketch of the state of things in the land of revolutions affords a clearer and more satisfactory view of the situation than would be derived from columns of outside discussion.

State Treasurer Mackey's Account with the Union Banking Company.

[From the Philadelphia *Post*, Oct. 1.]

We acknowledge the receipt of two papers from State Treasurer Mackey, copies of which we append, showing his transactions with the suspended Union Banking Company. Having on one occasion published a letter from our Harrisburg correspondent, whom we considered reliable, in which it was charged that the Commonwealth had been unable to get certified checks or drafts on deposit in that bank, we do not hesitate to act justly and give the Treasurer's figures as certified to by Mr. E. C. Mathers, acting for Auditor General Allen, and W. H. Hart, the cashier of the State Treasury. It will be noticed that the amount on deposit when the bank suspended was but $1,350 98.

AUDITOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,
HARRISBURG, PA., September 29, 1873.

I hereby certify that the amount due on account with the Union Banking Company at the close of business on August 30 as returned by the State Treasurer and as compiled by the Union Banking Company, was $46,719 98.

Witness my hand and the seal of office this day and year aforesaid.

E. C. MATHERS, for
HARRISON ALLEN,
Auditor General.

THE UNION BANKING COMPANY IN ACCOUNT WITH THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA.

DR.		CR.	
1873.		1873.	
Sept. 1. To bal.	$46,719 98	Sept. 1. By cash $30,000 00	
Sept. 2. To cash	6,000 00	Sept. 2. By cash	6,000 00
		Sept. 3. By cash	5,000 00
		Sept. 10. By cash	34,000 00
		Sept. 11. By cash	6,000 00
		Sept. 12. By cash	4,000 00
		Sept. 15. By bal.	719 98
	$52,719 98		$52,719 98

I hereby certify that the above exhibit is correct according to the books of this office.

E. B. HART, Cashier.
TREASURY DEPARTMENT OF PENNSYLVANIA,
HARRISBURG, September 29, 1873.

One leading cause of the money trouble, but one generally overlooked, is explained by an intelligent correspondent of the Boston *Journal*, who charges it upon the vast watering of the Vanderbilt stocks, which created an immense number of holders of those fancy stocks in the community operating at the Stock Board to keep up prices. These, being the heaviest dealers in stocks the banks nominated them under a mistaken idea of the necessity of keeping up public confidence, and in order to do so were compelled to make the most extraordinary efforts to sustain stocks, who were thus driven to the private banks and bill discounters. That the inflation of the Vanderbilt stocks was wholly unwarranted was proven by Vanderbilt himself borrowing $5,000,000 upon the pledge of the watered stock of the Lake Shore Railroad, which loan has not been repaid. It is now alleged that all the dividends on these watered stocks have been paid in this way, and that the stocks have been put up only ready for more. Erie, it is alleged that if banks did their duty and refused any more loans to these roads and to the speculators engaged in keeping up their stocks they would all decline rapidly, and that sooner or later they will decline anyway, and that sooner or later they must inevitably do so when the facilities for borrowing come to an end. None of their appear to be afraid of that Northern Pacific, and the others aimed at are not afraid of the bursting of their fancy stocks. The simple truth is that the New York banks are afraid to let the Vanderbilt clique fail.

GENERAL AND PARTICULAR.

The season is fast approaching when the husband without any discipline in his family must arise betimes and with chattering teeth, and fingers all benumbed, proceed to light the kitchen fire.

The movement to establish a Polish church in New York city gives immediate promise of that religious millennium prefigured in the missionary hymn as spreading from Pole to Pole.

New societies are the order of the day. In Indiana one has been organized called the "Friends of Economy." We have yet to hear of any enemies of that cardinal virtue.

The financial recovery continues. Each day shows its own gain; and as every day enables completer preparation to be made and more distant resources to be gathered in, it becomes safer to decide that the great danger that has convulsed the country is past, or, at all events will soon be so.

Chicago experiences no inconvenience from the temporary suspension of the water supply, as her citizens take their whisky "straight."

A duel is expected in Brooklyn, the challenger being a political donkey, and the challenged a donkey politician. Both ought to fall, should there be a fight.

An excellent specimen of the crack jaw tongue is found in the (English) Charterhouse examination questions for 1873, under the head of botany, where the scholar is told to explain the following terms: "Malva has a gamosepalous calyx, a polypetalous hypogynous corolla, polyandrous monadelphous epipetalous stamens, and a superior syncarpous pistil."

There is a sort of cheap Thoreau in the town of Hyde Park, Mass., in the person of a "hermit naturalist," a man who has had the bad taste to live for eighteen years in a hut in the woods, and fill it with birds, snakes, frogs, porcupines, bugs and "such small deer."

Does agriculture pay? An old Green Mountain farmer unhesitatingly asserts that from the first settlement of Vermont to this day, agriculture has paid better than any other pursuit within its borders.

New Orleans papers state that though the schools of that city have been under the control of Republican officials since 1870, there has been no discrimination practiced against anybody, parent, pupil or teacher, on account of politics or color.

The season of navigation will soon close. It is very desirable that it should be improved to the fullest possible extent in moving grain destined for the seaboard.

The American system of holding diocesan conferences is making its way in England. A conference was lately held in the diocese of Bath, at which the Bishop proposed to make the American system a part of the constitution of the diocese.

The new blacksmith shop at the Rock Island Arsenal is the largest one in the United States, if not in the world. It is built of stone and iron, has a frontage of two hundred and ten feet on the main avenue, with two wings each three hundred and fifty feet long and sixty feet wide.

A Kalamazoo (Michigan) merchant keeps his money in his Bible, allowing that it is far less liable to be disturbed there than in the safe.

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PERSONAL.

Vice President WILSON is in Boston. The second volume of his book is now finished, and will be published next winter; a second edition of the first volume is now going through the press, a third volume will appear in course of time, but will not be first published in the *Independent*, as the other two have been. Mr. WILSON does not do much work on the book now, but cannot rest entirely from labor.

Mrs. Bella Lockwood, long a prominent advocate of woman's suffrage in this city, has been admitted to practice in the Supreme Court of the District.

Monsieur D. Conway says that Bradlaugh has really got hold of the hearts of thousands of the people in England, to an extent that any one of its statesmen might regard with envy, and that many of them lay their head to provide a seat for him in Parliament on his return from this country.

The carriage in which Queen Victoria rode on the wedding of the Duke of Edinburgh and that Russian girl, It will be seven feet and six inches high, and will weigh six pounds.

A family consisting of a widowed mother, three sons and two daughters, were all married at once in Cincinnati last Friday.

We are likely to have plenty of opera in this country the coming season. Nilsson, Miss Carpenter, and a good company have opened at the Academy, in New York, under STRAKOSCH's management. Next week MAPLESON opens the Lyric House with LUCCA, TAMBERLIK, DI MURSKA, and other singers of renown. Miss Kellogg will head a fine organization to give English opera only. NILSSON goes back to London in May.

Gen. Longstreet has been prospecting in the vicinity of Birmingham, Ala., with a view to investing in the iron business.

It is rumored that Senator Logan and George Bangs, Postal Car superintendent of Illinois, have purchased the Chicago *Inter-Ocean*.

Among the delegates to the Evangelical Alliance, which is in session at New York on Thursday, is the Rev. Narayan Sheshadri, of Bombay, an Indian of the highest caste. He is nearly six feet high, very dark in color, black, but intelligent eyes, white eyes, and small hands and features. He wears the oriental costume, his hair being parted in the middle by a white turban. He was educated with a view of taking a position in the British Indian civil service, but became a pupil of the Presbyterian denomination after embracing Christianity.

The Dominion government have forwarded a gold watch and five hundred dollars to Rev. Mr. Ancient in acknowledgment of his gallant conduct in saving the passengers and crew of the ill-fated steamer Atlantic.

There is a gentleman in Iowa who was at one time during a past age the betrothed of the gentle Susan B. Anthony. Another, an unrequited lover of Anna Dickinson, both at the present writing hale and hearty, and he is able to take a square boxing lesson now as though they had never loved "not wisely but too well."

Mr. Thomas Brassey, M. P., who was at New York last fall with his large steam yacht Sunbeam, has passed all examinations before the Marine Board of the port of London, and obtained his certificate as a master in the merchantile marine. Mr. Brassey is the first amateur sailor who has received the certificate.

The probable yield of the wheat crop in France possesses at this moment a special interest, and all information bearing on the subject is deserving of attention. The firm of Barthemuy, Estienne, of Marseilles, which is largely engaged in the foreign corn trade, is accustomed to obtain in July of every year, from correspondents in every part of France, reports on the prospects of the crop in each particular locality. The services thus received from over four hundred districts are now published in a volume, and the general results are summarized in an appendix, and also exhibited in a perhaps more striking manner by a map of France, in which each department is colored according to its wheat crop for the year, from the returns sent in. It is found that in eight different departments only the wheat crop can be considered a good one; in thirteen it is tolerably good; in fifty-two, moderate; in fourteen it is described as poor; and in one, Corsica, as positively bad.

The Mediterranean and Ocean railways are the Lyons-Mediterranean and Haute-Savoie, in the east; the Haute-Pyrenees and Herault, in the south; and the Drome, Alpes-Maritimes and Haute-Savoie, in the southeast. Little corn is, however, grown in these Southern districts, but, on the whole, the results are less unfavorable than had hitherto been supposed, as the pretty good largely predominate. The oat and barley crops are almost everywhere described as excellent.

REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.

FOR JUDGE OF SUPREME COURT,
HON. ISAAC G. GORDON, of Jefferson County.

FOR STATE TREASURER,
HON. ROBERT W. MACKEY, of Allegheny County.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET.

PRESIDENT JUDGE, DISTRICT COURT,
HON. THOMAS EWING, Pittsburgh.

ASSOCIATE JUDGE, DISTRICT COURT,
HON. J. W. F. WHITE, Sewickley.

STATE SENATE,
HON. GEORGE H. ANDERSON, Pittsburgh.

ASSEMBLY,
First City District,
HENRY H. McCORMICK, Pittsburgh.
Second City District,
S. J. WAINWRIGHT, Pittsburgh.
County District,
J. C. NEWMYER, Wilkins.
A. B. YOUNG, Robinson.
A. C. HAYS, Pittsburgh (South Side).
R. C. CHRISTY, Sewickley.
HENRY GREWIG, Allegheny.

PROTHONOTARY,
B. F. KENNEDY, Pittsburgh.

COUNTY TREASURER,
Capt. SAMUEL KILGORE, Pittsburgh.

COUNTY COMMISSIONER,
AUGUSTUS BECKERT, Pittsburgh.
JAMES G. MURRAY, Upper St. Clair, two years.

JURY COMMISSIONER,
Capt. JOHN McCLELLAND, West Deer.

CORONER,
WILLIAM McCALLIN, Pittsburgh.

DIRECTOR OF THE POOR,
THOMAS VARNER, Baldwin.

STATE NEWS.

John Burkert, of Port Clinton, went pheasant shooting on Sunday, and accidentally shot and killed himself.

Harriet Beecher Stowe gave Reading a reading, the other night.

The Lancaster Manufacturing Company have suspended payment for a few days, on account of not being able to procure currency from the banks of that city.

We learn from the Marietta (Lancaster county) *Register* that the building of the Hanover junction and Susquehanna Railroad, as surveyed by engineer Gitt via the Codorus creek, is now a fixed fact. The graduation, masonry and bridging of the eastern division has been awarded to H. E. Wolfe, of Columbia. The engineers will be placed on the work early in October preparatory to grading, which will be commenced about the first of November. A first-class depot is to be erected near the corner of Marietta avenue, with two wings each three hundred and fifty feet long and sixty feet wide.

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DRY GOODS.

Black Alpacas!

AT

McKEE'S,

YOU CAN FIND THE

PRINCESS	BRAND ALPACA,
A	BRAND ALPACA,
D	BRAND ALPACA,
HORSE-SHOE	BRAND ALPACA,
BUFFALO	BRAND ALPACA,
LION	BRAND ALPACA,
RAVEN	BRAND ALPACA,
SWISS	BRAND ALPACA,
PRINCE ALBERT	BRAND ALPACA,
ATLAS	BRAND ALPACA,
GRAND DUCHESS	BRAND ALPACA.

YOU CAN HAVE ALL TO SELECT FROM

AT

McKEE'S,

No. 59 Market Street.

WHOLESALE

DRY GOODS.

Autumn, 1873.

McElroy & Dickson,

No. 54 WOOD STREET.

Offer to their Customers and the Trade generally, their

FALL STOCK

OF

DRY GOODS

AND

NOTIONS

Now in Store and to arrive.

Large Lines of Goods

Are offered at Prices

As Low as Before the War,

And Retailers can now supply themselves at Bottom Values.

SEPTEMBER 5th,

1873.

EDUCATIONAL.

NORTH SIDE INSTITUTE—

This school, we are informed, is to be established in our sister city in the large and substantial building on the east corner of Federal street and North avenue, overlooking the Park. Mr. WM. KHAM, the Principal, so widely known in the community as an Educator, will be assisted by an efficient corps of Teachers. Mr. W may be seen at the rooms every morning after 8 o'clock. Circulars may be had at any of the Bookstores.

DRY GOODS.

Fresh Stock!

Fine Dress Goods.

Our Stock of medists and fine Dress Goods contains the choicest Fabrics, Designs, Colors and Shades, carefully selected from the first hands in the East, and are all marked at prices that secures to our customers a real bargain in every purchase.

Shawls, Shawls,

A full line of SHAWLS—Broche, Paisley, Stripe, Check, Plaid, Cloth and Tibet, Long and Square.

HOUSEKEEPING GOODS

Sheetings, Shirtings, Pillow Casings.
Lace Drapery, Window Shades.
Table Linens, Table Damasks.
Piano Covers, Table Covers.
Towels, Toweling, Napkins, Doylies.
Crash, Blankets, Quilts, Comforts.
Ticking, Carpets.
Floor, Stair and Table Oil Cloths, &c.

Men's Wear, Boy's Wear.

A full Stock of Cloths, Cassimeres, Tweeds, Jeans, &c., at unusually LOW PRICES.

Waterproofs, Repellants,

In all colors, Blue, Green, Brown, Gold and Black.

ALPACAS AND MOHAIRS.

Fair Bargains in these, in the Black, Diamond, Raven and Brilliant shades. Prices from 25c to 75c.

WM. SEMPLE,

165, 167 and 169

Federal Street, Allegheny.

FALL SEASON,

1873.

Joseph Horne & Co.

MARKET STREET,

Have now Open,

The largest and most complete Assortment, represented in the following Departments, ever brought to this Market, and to which they invite the attention of close cash city and country buyers:

Hosiery and Glove Department.
Underwear Department.
Gents' Furnishing Goods, White Goods, Laces, Lace Goods and Handkerchief Department.
Embroidery Department.
Skirt and Corset Department.
Velvet, Velveteen and Silk Department.
Dress and Cloak Trimming Department.
Millinery and Straw Goods Department.
Yarn and Zephyr Department.
Flannel Department.
Dress Goods and Domestic Dry Goods Department.
Paper Collar Department.
Linen Department.
Notion, Comb and Small Ware

Extended lines in each of the above now in, and New Goods arriving Daily.

WHOLESALE ONLY.

77 and 79

Market Street.

DRY GOODS.

LATEST NOVELTIES

HATS,
BONNETS,
PLUMES,
FLOWERS,
POMPONS,
WINGS,
OSTRICH TIPS,
RUCHING,
LACES,
NETS,
FRINGES,
GIMPS,
CORSETS,
BUSTLES,
GLOVES,
HOSIERY,
TIES,
VELVETS,
PLUSHES,
JEWELRY,
EMBROIDERY,
EDGING,
INSERTING,
FLOUNCING,
HANDKERCHIEFS,
YARNS,
ZEPHYRS,
SWITCHES,
BRAIDS,
PUFFS,
CURLS,
FRIZETTES.

WM. SEMPLE,

165, 167 and 169

Federal Street, Allegheny.

Great Closing-Out Sale OF DRY GOODS AT A. W. ERWIN & CO.'S, 172 and 174 Federal street, Allegheny.

*Great Closing-

James T. Brady & Co

Corner Wood and Fourth Avenue,

BANKERS,

Buy and Sell all kinds of

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,

GOLD, SILVER AND COUPONS,

On most favorable terms.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

Money Loaned on Government Bonds at Lowest Market Rates.

Orders executed for the Purchase and sale of STOCKS, BONDS and GOLD.

JAS. T. BRADY & CO.

GEO. B. HILL. G. HANSON LOVE. JAS. N. HILL

GEO. B. HILL & CO.,

Bankers and Brokers,

58 Fourth Avenue,

Pittsburgh

FOR SALE

City of Pittsburgh

SEVEN PER CENT.

BONDS,

At Par and Interest,

FREE FROM TAXATION

We Buy and Sell on Commission all kinds of

Stocks, Bonds, Mortgages,

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

Negotiable Paper, &c.

Collections made on all accessible points. Interest allowed on time deposits.

Passage Tickets by the National Line, comprising some of the finest steamships afloat, from or to London Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry and Glasgow.

Drafts payable on demand in any part of England Wales, Ireland and Scotland, at lowest rates.

Geo. B. Hill & Co.

Security Trust Co.

Incorporated by the Legislature of Pennsylvania,

NO. 64 WOOD STREET,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL,

$1,000,000.

CHARTER PERPETUAL.

President.....DAVID GREGG

Directors.

HENRY S. COLLINS, JAMES T. BRADY, D. S. FARMSTOCK, DANIEL HOWER, D. E. PETTIGREW, PHILIP SMITH, HENRY SINGERLY, Hon. ROBT. MCKNIGHT, HARTLEY HOWARD, L. J. HAMERSLY, DAVID GREGG.

DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT BONDS

Deposits Solicited and Interest Allowed on same. Dividends, Coupons, etc., Collected Without Charge.

ALL CLASSES OF SECURITIES

BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.

FOR SALE,

CITY OF PITTSBURGH

STREET IMPROVEMENT

Seven Per Cent.

Penn Ave. Bonds

At Par and Accrued Interest, Free from Taxation.

Connellsville Railroad Sixes.

These Bonds are a FIRST MORTGAGE on the first 15 miles of the road, taking the entire earnings of all the coal mined on the line. Only three 6 per cents. are offered at 90 and accrued interest, free from taxation.

Ira B. M'Vay & Co.,

BANKERS,

Corner Fourth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, October 1, 1873.

We have again a very quiet day, and the plant of slow growth seems to be gaining in strength.

No difficulty has been experienced by any of the banks represented in the Clearing House in making their exchanges, and the feeling among them is far more hopeful and encouraging than it was some days since.

The restive uneasiness of some depositors has disappeared, and the whole horizon wears a flush of brighter light.

In New York yesterday the difference between certified checks and currency, late in the day became nominal, and we may soon expect it to disappear altogether.

As soon as the stock list has fairly settled, we may look for a large buying demand for first class stocks. Capitalists and large investors cannot fail to be attracted; and the result will be that in a short time New York will have fewer stocks and more money than for a long time; money once loosened up there the feeling produced by its presence will spread and start the locked up currency all over the country to moving again.

With the increase of buyers prices will advance and holders will sell out. Such has always heretofore been the case of the market, and such it doubtless will be in this case.

One very favorable indication is that the demand for loan certificates (issued in place of greenbacks by the Clearing House Association) has ceased and the banks report their deposits rising.

In regard to a dispatch from Washington saying that the Comptroller of the Currency had decided that a bank which refused to pay legal tenders to depositors, and insists on paying them in certified checks, forfeits its charter by such action, it is doubtful whether the Comptroller possesses any such power, and it is more than doubtful whether he expressed any such opinion. For it is known that the Comptroller telegraphed to New York on Saturday that he cordially approved the action taken that day by the associated banks of that city, which involved the issue of loan certificates and by implication the payment of demands in certified checks.

The prompt and regular manner in which business is going on in New York, and no failures being reported among stock operators, is of vast assistance in restoring confidence. Added as it has been by the assurance of President Grant in his letter to Mr. Claflin that if necessary the $44,000,000 reserve will be called on to meet the requirements of the government. In regard to the pre-payment of the November interest, it is not ordered *without rebate* but subject to a rebate of six per cent. in coin. Of the $13,364,929 due, according to the public debt statement last issued $2,936,000 is on registered bonds held in this country and which will be paid at any time after to-day. The remaining $10,428,000 are coupon bonds, and held for the most part abroad. We have advices that at a special meeting of the Court of the Bank of England the minimum rate of discount was advanced to five per cent. The bank lost $826,000 by withdrawals for remittance here, which affords a sufficient reason for the advance. Consols are reported steady. United States bonds a shade easier, especially new fives, which declined 2. Erie shares are higher, being 42¾ against 41¼. There were three failures of London Stock Exchange brokers in connection with the Erie speculation. The applications for discounts in London are said to be heavy, both at the Bank of England and in the open market, the rate for three months' bills being the same at both sources.

—Below we give the latest quotations of Philadelphia stocks, as reported by Messrs. Robinson Bros.

Penna. Central	46¼	Lehigh Valley	55¾
Reading	51½	Phila and Erie	19
United Cos., N. J.	118	Pittsburgh 8s	71
Old Colonies	100	Union Passenger	15

Pennsylvania eight per cent. above opening quotations of yesterday. Reading seven per cent. higher.

PRODUCE AND GENERAL MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, WEDNESDAY, October 1, 1873.

REMARKS.—The month of October has arrived and brought with it charming weather. Everybody to-day seemed to be in good spirits and business men generally predict that everything will be running smoothly in a week or so. They say that if people would be a little more patient and keep down all excitement confidence would soon be restored, money would return to the banks and the wheels of commerce and finance again set in motion. The market to-day presented a little more life than it has shown for the past few days and by the close of business there was a better demand for everything of a staple nature.

The following are the receipts of the leading articles of produce during the past twenty-four hours:

	Last week.	Thursday.	Total.
Flour, bbls	9,049	9,114	18,164
Apples, bbls	464	1,020	1,484
Potatoes, bushels	1,500	1,791	3,291
Corn, sacks	1,962	6,178	8,140
Wheat, sacks	10,046	4,696	14,742
Barley, sacks	11,154	7,914	19,068
Rye, sacks	602	1,787	2,389
Oats, sacks	7,551	10,250	17,801
Buckwheat, pkgs	200	114	314
Bacon, pieces	3,700	1,200	4,900
Onions, bbls	629		629

RECEIPTS FOR SEPTEMBER FOR PAST FIVE YEARS.

	Sept. 1873.	Sept. 1872.	Sept. 1871.	Sept. 1870.	Sept. 1869.
Flour, bbls	36,462	14,968	13,700	31,923	30,197
Apples, bbls	2,020	1,400	1,200	1,200	1,200
Cheese, box	4,237	4,000	6,401	3,818	3,274
Corn	9,000	4,000	6,000	5,000	5,000
Wheat	39,614	14,700	26,000	24,447	21,000
Barley	30,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000
Rye	10,000	1,813	10,000	12,000	4,400
Oats	16,000	4,000	10,000	6,000	5,000
Potatoes	12,000	2,000	3,000	3,000	3,000
Onions	1,000	875	1,047	1,000	1,000
Bacon, pcs	2,000	23,000	22,000	12,000	6,200
Hams, pcs	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000

Below will be found the wholesale prices for this market unless special mention is made to the contrary:

ALES.—There is a very good demand for the leading home make of ales. The stock of English ales in New York city is quite light and holders of the first hands to hold very firm at the quotations given below: X, $9; XX, $10; porter, $9@$12 $ bbl; Bass' ale; Hand-in-Hand, $12 $ bbl; Guinness' stout, $12 $ doz; bbls, $6 gals; $12 $ doz; Dublin stout, $12 $ doz; bbls, $6 gals, $12 $ doz; Scotch ales, $12 $ doz; Edinburgh ales and Younger's stouts, $12 $; Caswell & Hazard's ginger ale, $2.

ASHES.—Trade continues rather tame, and since our last report the prices have been unchanged, as follows: Pearls, 6½c; seconds, 6c; firsts, 5½c; second pots, 5½c; pearls, 11c; black lead, 4½c; nigrenia, 4½@5c.

BEANS.—The supply is better than it was last week, but the prices remain unchanged at $2 @ $2 50 $ bushel.

BANNER BAKING POWDER.—With a very active trade in this article at this season of the year, we quote: 1 lb cans, $2 $ case; 6 lb cans $1; 1 lb cans $5 50; 5 lb cans $16; 10 lb wooden boxes, 40c $ lb.

BUTTER.—Receipts of choice not seem to be much in excess of the market, but in a small way we can quote extra at 32@33c $ lb.

BACON AND PROVISIONS.—There is nothing doing except filling orders for immediate consumption and the market is unchanged, as follows: Sugar cured, 9 lb; shoulders, extra sugar cured, 9 lb, 11½@12; canvassed, 12c; sugar cured, 14 lb, 13½@14; beef, extra sugar cured, 9 lb, 11½@12; beef tongues, sugar cured, 9 lb cent, $7 50. Bacon—Shoulders, 9 lb, 10c; fifs sides, 12 lb average, 12½c; 14 lb average, 12½c; 16 lb average, 12c; 18 lb average, 11½c; 20 lb average, 11c; 22 lb average, 10½c; 24 lb average, 10c; refined for summer use, in half bbls, 18½c; refined for summer use, in buckets, 19c; refined in 3 lb cans, 20c; refined in 5 lb cans, 19½c; refined in 10 lb cans, 19c; refined in 5 lb pails, 19c. The receipts since our last report were but 50 tierces in bulk.

BROOMS.—Are firm at the quotations given last week, as follows: No. 1, $2 $ doz; No. 2, $1 75 $ doz; No. 3, $1 25 $ doz; No. 4, $2 25 $ doz; No. 5, $2 75 $ doz; No. 6, $3 25 $ doz; No. 7, $3 75 $ doz; No. 8, $4 25 $ doz; No. 1 hickory, $3 $ doz; No. 2 hickory, $4 $ doz; No. 3 hickory, $5 $ doz; No. 4 hickory, $6 $ doz; No. 5 hickory, $7 $ doz; No. 6 hickory, $8 $ doz; No. 7 hickory, $9 $ doz; No. 8 hickory, $10 $ doz; No. 1 whisk, $1 $ doz; No. 2 whisk, $1 50 $ doz; No. 3 whisk, $2 $ doz; No. 4 whisk, $2 50 $ doz; No. 5 whisk, $3 $ doz; No. 6 whisk, $3 50 $ doz; No. 7 whisk, $4 $ doz; No. 8 whisk, $4 50 $ doz; No. 1 shakers, $1 $ doz; No. 2 shakers, $2 $ doz; No. 3 shakers, $3 $ doz.

BUTTER.—The demand for a day or so has not been quite so active as it was a week or so ago. There seems to be a better supply, and purchasers not buying largely. Choice fresh roll can still be made in small way to the single tub, 30c $ lb; in packed 24@26c $ lb, and medium 24@26c $ lb.

BROOM CORN.—There is a moderate trade in brown corn: Green, 12c; green hurl, 9@9½c; red tip, 6@6½c.

CANADA OIL.—Is in fair request at 19c $ gal, refined 24c $ gal.

CEREALS.—The following are the ruling quotations: Beeson's Pearls, $5 25@5 50; Cincinnati, $5 25@5 50; Akron, $5 25@5 50; Scotch, $5 25@5 50; cracked pearl, $4 25@5 00; hard pearl, $3 00@3 50.

CHEESE.—The demand is so great that our tobacco's are driven to their full capacity to keep up the supply. We quote the following as the range of prices as follows: Lemon biscuit, 12c; ginger snaps, 12c; sugar crackers, 12c; soda crackers, 12c; sugar crackers, 12c; soda crackers, 12c; sugar crackers, 12c; soda crackers

CITY MATTERS.

Allegheny Carriers' Report.

Delivered—Letters, 64,317; postal cards, 4,484; drop letters, 4,966; prop printed cards, 841; papers, 61,641; registered letters, 313. Collected—Letters, 50,130; postal cards, 4,484; drop letters, 1,925; papers, 1,474.

Petition for a Bond of Indemnity.

Mrs. Johanna Rauber, widow and executrix of the last will and testament of Frank Rauber, deceased, presented a petition in the Common Pleas Court yesterday, an affidavit to the effect that John Rauber was commissioned a Justice of the Peace in this county, and Frank Rauber became his security in the sum of $1,500. The petitioner has reason to believe that John Rauber is dead, or about to become insolvent, and the executrix is anxious to have the bond cancelled, and that on the execution of the same she be relieved from all responsibility called bonds. John Rauber, named in the respondent contracted habits has greatly increased the responsibility of his sureties, and it is feared that the estate of Frank Rauber will be swept away.

The Court granted a rule upon the defendant to show cause why he should not indemnify the petitioner by a new bond with sufficient security against the said bond. The counter security against the petitioner on October 15, at 10 a. m. rule was made returnable on October 15, at 10 a. m.

PUBLIC AMUSEMENTS.

Pittsburgh Opera House.

The last performance of Julius Cæsar was given at the Opera House to an audience nearly as large and quite as enthusiastic as any of the week.

The night "Rosedale" will be produced with all the scenic accompaniments which, together with the inherent popularity of the play, gave it such an unprecedented run at Wallack's a few years since, and has made it a favorite everywhere.

We expect great things of Mr. Barrett to-night, and a very large audience to enjoy them.

Academy of Music.

It was a pleasure to see so many ladies at the Academy yesterday afternoon and evening, and everything in the capital performance of the burlesque, "Lotus and Lay," by the Chapman Sisters and their company. The piece contains many good points, and the Misses Chapman and Harry Pearson succeed in raising in such a number of local hits that the audience was kept in "constant laughter. Miss Chapman sang several new songs and duets were introduced, all of which were exceedingly well rendered. The manner of performance especially remarkable acrobatic and gymnastic performances by Mr. Ed. Chapman, which brought down the house. The company are steadily growing in public favor, and could they remain another week, would draw overflowing houses. As they cannot do this, however, admirers of the performance to-night should go and see them some evening this week.

To-night "The Golden Idol" and a popular farce will be given. Seats may be reserved at the box-office during the day.

A Wife's American Theater.

The matinee and evening performances at this house yesterday were largely attended and greatly relished. The company never appeared to better advantage. The female minstrel scene takes well with all, while the old time play of "Why Is He Winkie" are highly enjoyable. This evening the bill will be changed throughout.

Tribble's Varieties.

Standing room only was the cry here, yesterday afternoon and last night. The Ventinis, John Gilbert, the O'Donohue, Miss Emma Ellinger, Harry Williams and all the great aggregation of stars appeared on both occasions, and gave the most perfect satisfaction. The entire programme will be entirely new, fresh and sparkling.

Kathi Lanner.

The Boston as well as the European press speak in terms of high praise of Kathi Lanner and her Coreographic Combination. The performance is one of the most beautiful as well as novel ever witnessed in this country. They will make their first appearance in this city at the Academy of Music, on Monday evening. Lovers of the "poetry of motion" should see them.

THE SMALL NOTE FAMINE.

$200,000 of the Lesser Denominations on the Way from Washington.

There has been quite a "famine" among business men, for several days past, in consequence of their inability to obtain notes of the smaller denominations. Application was made to Washington, for relief, and yesterday Assistant Treasurer Noggle telegraphed to Thomas Steel, Esq., Surveyor of Customs, that, at his request, the Secretary of the Treasury had ordered $200,000 in small bills to be sent here, to be exchanged for gold or silver. Mr. Steel will be happy to "dish it out" to those who need it.

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Monthly Report Submitted

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The Mayor submitted the names of the following for the police force, viz: John Lindsay, John Henry Becker, W. E. Otterson, Patrick J. Young, John S. Davis, Robert D. Borland and Wm. Schiatz.

All were confirmed except Mr. Schiatz.

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Officer Clem Kreuter, reported exonerating the officer from all blame. Report received and the committee discharged.

On motion, adjourned.

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United States District Court—Judge McCandless.

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Simon Wolf was convicted of assault and battery on oath of Samuel E. Young.

S. B. Hoover, who stole the carpet sack of John Kinkaid, was convicted, and sentenced to the Workhouse for one year.

TRIAL LIST TO-DAY.

John Deasley,	John Rauber,
James Wrigley,	Jas. Rauber,
Jas. Hughes,	Geo. Jackson,
McWilliams & Meyers,	Geo. Jackson,
Campbell & McCleary,	Mary Fling,
Annie Miller,	Elizabeth McCleary,
P. J. Way,	Annie Fling,
John Brower,	Henry Bush,
Jos. McGuffie,	Benjamin Nelson.

Rev. John Donohoe, D. D., Rev. S. F. Scoles, D. D., Rev. L. C. Fleming, D. D., and Hon. Thos. M. Bell left last evening for Philadelphia to attend the Evangelical Alliance. Rev. Thomas H. Hanna expects to leave Cincinnati to-day, and will join the party at once, having gone West.

LOUISIANA.

The Condition of Affairs There.

Mass Meeting at Lafayette Hall—Addresses by Senator Graham, Chairman, Gen. T. Morris Chester, Col. Richard Realf and Others—Resolutions Adopted.

A grand mass meeting of the citizens of Pittsburgh was held last evening at Lafayette Hall to hear addresses from members of the Louisiana delegation concerning the outrages committed by the Democratic faction under Warmouth, and to receive a statement of the affairs which exist in that State in revolt for so long a time. There was a large audience present, who listened to the remarks of the speakers with earnest attention, frequently interrupting them with applause. The Excelsior brass band of Allegheny was in attendance during the meeting played a number of patriotic and popular airs.

The meeting was called to order by Benjamin Parsons Esq., Chairman of the committee of arrangements, whereupon prayer was offered by Rev. John Peck, Mr. Parsons then announced the following officers.

CHAIRMAN—Hon. James I. Graham.

VICE PRESIDENTS—Jacob Beeson, Esq., G. S. Woodson, John, Wilson, Bellview; Robert Jackson, Hendricks Jackson, Dr. W. J. Gilmore, A. P. Calhoun, Esq., Dr. A. H. Gross, Hon. Major Blackmore, James Park, James McIlrer, Esq., Hugh McNeil, A. Bell, Jacob Moore, Hon. Hinds Gutteridge, Henry Dunghess, Joseph Mahony, Barney Mahony, G. W. Slater, Paul Capperton, Rowe, M. Bell, M. D. Dickson, Isaac Morton, Thomas Gatewood, Jacob C. Brown, R. D. E. Ashley, W. H. Brown, Jerry Grantorson, Esq., Rev. Mr. Hamilton, Rev. John Peck, A. Johnsten, Edward Bailey, John Getor.

SECRETARIES—Luther Miller, Lewis F. Woodson, John P. Jones, Marty Hall and Roger sex of the press.

On being introduced Mr. Graham returned thanks for the unexpected honor conferred upon him. We are here, he said, to hear from a distinguished gentleman and a number of others from Louisiana in the affairs of that unhappy State. You come here to listen, for you have been robbed, citizens of the colored race, and you will be glad to hear him.

Mr. Graham introduced Gen. T. Morris Chester, of the Committee of Arrangements read the following:

WHEREAS, While we, the citizens of Pittsburgh and vicinity, have assembled to greet with words and deeds of welcome hospitality an able, representative of the Louisiana delegation, who is here to explain to the people the wrongs, murders and crimes of the Warmouth-Kellogg-Carpetbag-Democratic Ring, it is deemed the duty of the citizens of Pittsburgh to express their sympathy and indignation at the ignoble fiends in human shape at present in that State, it is well for us to ponder for a moment on the work done by the enemies of liberty, and from the political outlook to gather therefrom encouragement for the cause of the great Union Republican party, whose wonderful victories in the conflict for Human Rights, stand without a parallel in the world's history; therefore be it resolved,

First, That our purest sympathy and best moral support are hereby extended to the Union Republican party of Louisiana, whose official represen. tatives, Gov. Wm. Pitt Kellogg, its subordinates and its really elected Legislature, have been under watch and ward over the industrial and financial interests of the State, whose rights have also been sanctioned by the higher courts and recognized by Presidential and Congress. For these reasons we implore the President, Congress and both branches of our National Legislature to circumvent the designs of those fiends in human form, by placing the reins of the State government into the hands of half Democratic, half Republican, bring anarchy to devolate once more the richest of the sisterhood of States.

Second. That the worthy men whom the citizens of Louisiana have chosen to represent to the people of the North, have in their midst, without any other political affairs among them, deserve and should receive the generous hospitality of the North, and the patriot. And we hereby extend to the one with us this evening, Gen. T. Morris Chester, the hospitality of our hearts and firesides, and the hospitality of the city.

Third. That we find all along the line, from Maine to Georgia, the guards of liberty at their posts, and the undaunted hosts of the Republican party organizing for victory at the polls, and that every effort would fail in our duty if we allowed the present occasion to pass without giving the hearty applause and unqualified endorsement of all the nominations, State and local, made by the Republican party of Pennsylvania, and especially the nomination of Governor John F. Hartranft.

Fourth. That we do not forget to show caution by the shrewd tactics of the enemy, who, while they will make their first appearance in this city at the Academy of Music, on Monday evening. Lovers of the "poetry of motion" should see them.

THE SMALL NOTE FAMINE.

$200,000 of the Lesser Denominations on the Way from Washington.

There has been quite a "famine" among business men, for several days past, in consequence of their inability to obtain notes of the smaller denominations. Application was made to Washington, for relief, and yesterday Assistant Treasurer Noggle telegraphed to Thomas Steel, Esq., Surveyor of Customs, that, at his request, the Secretary of the Treasury had ordered $200,000 in small bills to be sent here, to be exchanged for gold or silver. Mr. Steel will be happy to "dish it out" to those who need it.

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McWilliams & Meyers,	Geo. Jackson,
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Annie Miller,	Elizabeth McCleary,
P. J. Way,	Annie Fling,
John Brower,	Henry Bush,
Jos. McGuffie,	Benjamin Nelson.

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THE COAL QUESTION.

Reply of the Executive Committee of the Miners' Association to the Address of the River Coal Exchange.

At a recent session of the Coal Miners Convention, a resolution was adopted authorizing the Executive Committee of the organization to reply to the address of the River Coal Exchange, published on the 20th inst. The following is the reply:

[From the Miners' Journal of the Pittsburgh Commercial.]

Concerning the miners' strike (as the operators are pleased to term it), are the miners in the wrong or here? Is the country by the Almighty. Although a most important epoch in the calendar, the observance of this festival is not general, being confined almost entirely to the orthodox portion of the Jewish community.

The Late Capt. John White.

A Cincinnati paper has the following:

"Captain James S. Wise has advices from the British Consul at St. Louis that John White, who formerly piloted between Pittsburgh and Cincinnati, and is now about sixty years old, has fallen heir to considerable property in Scotland. The whereabouts of the aforesaid John White is not known at present, and should this notice meet his eye, he is requested to report to Captain Wise for indentification and a snug fortune."

Capt. John White, a former pilot between Pittsburgh and Cincinnati, and lately employed on some of our low boats, died a few months since. This is the only Captain White that we have any recollection of.

POLITICAL.

State.

The Beaver *Radical and Argus* pays this compliment to Hon. R. W. Mackey: "In all our financial difficulties he has protected the Treasury from loss, and maintained the credit of the Commonwealth. Because of his great ability and his successful management of our finances, he was nominated by the Republican party for election by the people under our amended constitution and the people have already ratified that nomination by an indorsement seldom ever received by a candidate. His election is beyond doubt and by a majority such as no man ever received before. It is useless other than Presidential, since the organization of the Congressional Committee, as an honor he has had no superior and few equals, and as a man he has more warm, devoted friends than any other public man in the Congressional District. The people of his debtors and cannot afford to dispense with his services. The more his management of the Treasury is understood, the more his fame will be spread and the larger his majority will be. For this reason the Democratic press and politicians have given up and have conceded his election ever since his almost unanimous nomination."

The Republicans of Wyoming have an excellent ticket this year, and they are confident of electing a portion of their candidates by a handsome majority. Wyoming promises to become a Republican county before long.

The Washington *Reporter* says: At the meeting of the Republican County Committee, on Thursday last, reports were received from all parts of the county of the most cheering character. The reports indicate that the Republicans are awake to their duty, and that when the day of election arrives they will be at the polls.

California.

NEW PARTY MOVEMENT.

SAN FRANCISCO, October 1.—The State Central Committee of the People's Independent party met last night and selected an organization by electing W. C. Dodge permanent Chairman, and J. R. Sharpstein and M. C. Conroy, Secretaries. A pamphlet will be issued to the people of the State setting forth the objects, principles and policy of the party.

South Carolina.

CHARLESTON, S. C., October 1.—Incomplete returns of the municipal election indicate the defeat of Wagner, the present incumbent, for Mayor, and the election of Cunningham and the whole Republican ticket.

ADDITIONAL RIVER DISPATCHES.

OBSERVATION, SIGNAL SERVICE, U. S. A.,
PITTSBURGH, PA., October 1, 1873.

Daily report of the stage of water, with changes in the twenty-four hours ending 6 P. M.:

STATIONS.	ABOVE LW WR.	DIRECT'N OF WIND.	STATE OF WEATHER
	Ft.	In.	
Brownsville	2	1'	S. E.	Clear.
Brunswick	0	11	S. E.	Clear.
Cairo	3	10	N. E.	Cloudy.
Cincinnati	10	0	S. E.	Cloudy.
Confluence				Fair.
Davenport	1	0	N.	Cloudy.
Fort Benton	2	0	N.	Cloudy.
Freeport, Pa	3	0	S. W.	Clear.
Hermann, Mo	0	0	E.	Clear.
Kansas City			S.	Clear.
Keokuk	1	0	S. E.	Clear.
Leavenworth	1	0	S.	Clear.
Lexington, Mo	4	0	N. E.	Clear.
LaCrosse	1	0	N.	Clear.
LaCrosse	1	7	Calm	Clear.
Louisville	2	8	N. E.	Cloudy.
Memphis	3	0	N. E.	Cloudy.
Nashville	1	4'	N. E.	Fair.
New Orleans	1	4'	N. E.	Clear.
New Orleans	13	6	N. W.	Fair.
Oil City	0	7	N. W.	Fair.
Omaha	3	0	Calm	Cloudy.
Pittsburgh, Ky	2	7	N. E.	Clear.
Portland			N. E.	Clear.
Shreveport	3	4	N. E.	Clear.
St. Louis	3	0	E.	Fair.
St. Paul	1	0	N.	Clear.
Vicksburg	5	0	N.	Clear.
Yankton	3	0	N.	Fair.

* Surface of water below bench mark.

JAMES B. MURRAY,
Observer Signal Service, U. S. A.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, October 1.—River three feet eight inches. Arrived—Chancellor, Evansville. Cloudy and cool.

Evansville.

EVANSVILLE, October 1.—Cloudy and mild; mercury 47 to 68. River falling steadily, with twenty inches on the falls. Departed—Ben Hur, Cincinnati—Up—Fayette, Geo. Roberts and F. H. Gracey. Down—N. Miller and John S Branford, Business Manager.

Nashville.

NASHVILLE, October 1.—River rapidly declining, with seventeen inches on the shoals. Weather clear and cool.

Chiro.

CAIRO, Ill., October 1.—Arrived—Westwind, Evansville; Belle of Memphis, Memphis. Departed—Mollie Moore, New Orleans. Exporter, New Orleans; Belle of Memphis, Memphis. The river has fallen one inch. Clear and cool.

St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, October 1.—Arrived—Ben Accord, Mound City; Bertrand, Kentucky; Mary B. Poe, New Orleans; Babbage, Memphis. Departed—Bertram, Keokuk; Abeta, Lower Missouri. River stationary. Clear and cool.

Vicksburg.

VICKSBURG, October 1.—E. C. Carrol resigned his position on the wharfboat to accept a subordinate agency of the Parisat line. Down—Glenmore, Pat Cleburne. Cool and cloudy. River falling.

Little Rock.

LITTLE ROCK, October 1.—The river continues to rise, with nine feet by the gauge. Cool and cloudy.

New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, October 1.—No arrivals. Departures—John B. Maude, Memphis. Clear; thermometer 80.

Buffalo Live Stock Market.

BUFFALO, October 1.—Cattle—Receipts to-day, including 1,000 head on hand at arrival, 3,000 head; market dull and slow at the opening, but as the day advanced became more active; holders of the best lots were asking and obtained extra good were disposed of; sales 591 Illinois steers, averaging 1,350 lbs, at $4 50@4 60; 43 Cherokee steers, averaging 962 lbs, $3 50; 84 Texas steers, averaging 1,090@1,277 lbs, $4 @4 25; 67 Canada steers, averaging 1,170 lbs, $4 75. Sheep and Lambs—Receipts to-day, including reported arrivals, 1,000 head; market slow at 5,000 head; market slow at yesterday's price; sales 600 head Michigan sheep, averaging 75 lbs, at $4 25; 200 Indiana sheep, averaging 80 lbs, $4 25; 725 Canada lambs, averaging 61@9 lbs, $5 50@5 75; 200 Canada lambs, averaging 70 lbs, $5 25. Hogs—Receipts to-day, including reported arrivals, 1,200 head; total for week, 9,400 head; market active, and fully 10c per cwt higher; sales 125 Illinois and Michigan hogs, averaging 173@217 lbs, $4 90@5 00; Yorkers, averaging 180 lbs, would command $5 25.

Chicago Cattle Market.

CHICAGO, October 1.—Cattle—Receipts 1,982 head; market dull and in only local demand, with sales of medium grades at $3 50@4 00; Texans at $3 00@3 50; Shippers $3 75@4 00. Shipments 224 head. Hogs—Receipts 2,885 head. Very dull, but fair choice light grades firm; receipts, 6,000 head; common to choice $4 40@4 80; shipments 4,194 head.

Titusville Petroleum Market.

TITUSVILLE, October 1.—Petroleum dull and declining at $1 15 to $1 20 for Titusville or Oil City delivery.

A Busy Scene.

One of the busiest places in Pittsburgh is the furniture establishment of Messrs. J. Meyer & Son, Nos. 412 and 414 Liberty avenue, east of the railway crossing. They are constantly receiving fresh assortments of goods and as fast as received are disposed of, their prices have been so reasonable and that they are being patronized by all. Their inducements are so great that their stock such a fine one to choose from, that it is impossible to pay them a visit without purchasing something. All styles and patterns are always to be found at the establishment of this firm.

A Word to Housekeepers.

Any of our readers contemplating the purchase of a stove should visit the establishment of Messrs. John B. Herron & Co., 29 and 31 Fifth avenue, Messrs. No. 29; Liberty street, and examine the great variety of cooking, heating, parlor and anthracite coal stoves for sale. The Oriental, the Model, the Million and the Galaxy are all good cooking stoves, gotten up in fine style and warranted to be perfect in their operations. The Argand base burner for anthracite coal, is a beautiful parlor stove with the base burning principle, the patent cinkerless grate and illuminated ash pit, and can be safely recommended as a stove that will meet with universal approval. It is sold only by the firm designated.

The Argand

Is a base burner, designed for heating purposes, and has advantages over similar stoves which place it among the best stoves for burning hard coal yet invented.

The Million.

One of the best cooking stoves before the public, is manufactured and for sale by John B. Herron & Co., No. 29 Liberty street, and sold by the principal retail dealers.

The Galaxy

The above is the title of a very excellent Cooking Stove manufactured by John B. Herron & Co., 29 Liberty, and for sale by all the principal retail dealers in the vicinity. The Galaxy is is within the range of the most limited means, being gotten up to meet an immediate want in this community.

The New Colonade Hotel,

on Chestnut street, Philadelphia, Pa., is near the new Masonic Temple.

The Weber Piano,

At C. Hetter's, 29 Fifth avenue.

Pure Medicinal Liquors.

In purchasing an article for medicinal purposes, it is a matter of the first importance that it should be perfectly pure and of the best quality. Inferior articles or medicines are not only dangerous, but they do not perform what is expected; consequently, the best are the cheapest. With the above facts in view, our stock of liquors for medicinal use are the best that it is possible to obtain, and we specially recommend the following:

Very choice old Otard-Brandy, pale.
Fine Martell and Pinet Brandies.
Extra choice Topaz Sherry Wine.
Pure Juneo Port, very fine.
Dutch East India Company Gin.
Old Rye Whisky (left Rye), finest in the market.
Fine Madeira Wine and old Jamaica Rum.
Catawba Wine, still.
Claret and Lemon grade.
All of the above goods we guarantee of a pure vintage, and unsurpassed in quality and flavor. Call at McCague & McKennan's Drug stores, 56 Market street, and opposite Postoffice.

Baker's Elixir Calisaya Bark and Iron.

A delicious tonic. Cures dyspepsia, nervousness, &c. For languor and weakness occurring in delicate females it is found wonderfully beneficial. Price 75c. Sold by druggists. TH

Queensware. Fall Stock.

Buyers will serve their own interests by calling at No. 166 Wood street before purchasing elsewhere. Best goods at fair prices.

RICHARD E. BERRD & Co.

Broilers.

The Universal Broiler is the latest and best broiler made. It can be used equally well on the top or in front of the stove or range. Sold by Demmler Bros., 126 Smithfield street, Pittsburgh.

THE POSTOFFICE.

Assistant Postmaster Anderson and Fifteen Others Removed—The Reasons for Their Dismissal.

It has been known, for several days, that quite a number of the employees in the postoffice, under Col. Stewart, late Postmaster, would be removed by Major Fetherbridge Acting Postmaster. Yesterday the following changes were announced as having been made:

Col. Robert Anderson, Assistant Postmaster, for several reasons: 1. Because an Assistant Postmaster is entirely unnecessary. 2. Because Mr. Anderson paid the last pay roll, and paid men who were not on it, and others who were on it, but who rendered no service, without informing the Superintendent of the fact. 3. Because of general unfitness for the work of which he had charge.

Henry Abel was removed as supernumerary. He had been retained because he understood the German language, and the work done by him and the postoffice clerk is now performed by the latter alone, with time to spare.

Thomas Collins was discharged for much the same reason, there not being work to employ his time.

T. A. Smith was discharged because he has not done any work for eight months and has been drawing his pay.

Joseph Little, acting as an assistant janitor, was discharged, because the colored janitor was sufficient to do the work.

John E. Cranmer was discharged from the distribuling department for reasons Major Fetherbridge declines to make public.

The following persons were dropped from the rolls: Thomas Little, Jr. (secretary of Fire Commission and clerk at livery stable), Miss Mary McIntosh (clerk at Grand Army Hall), H. Bates, John C. Vandergrift, Harry P. Kuhl, Joseph Summerville, and W. C. Wilson. Several letter carriers were discharged: William Forsyth, Joseph Johnston and J. F. Rivers, who was a detective, and although regularly paid, never did any work for the postoffice.

Hon. Alexander Millar, of McKeesport, a former member of the Legislature from Allegheny county, has been appointed to a place in the money department. His appointment was asked for by Mr. Von Bonnhorst, and the appointment was promptly made by Major Fetherbridge on his recommendation.

THE COAL QUESTION.

Reply of the Executive Committee of the Miners' Association to the Address of the River Coal Exchange.

At a recent session of the Coal Miners Convention, a resolution was adopted authorizing the Executive Committee of the organization to reply to the address of the River Coal Exchange, published on the 20th inst. The following is the reply:

[From the Miners' Journal of the Pittsburgh Commercial.]

Concerning the miners' strike (as the operators are pleased to term it), are the miners in the wrong or here? Is the country by the Almighty. Although a most important epoch in the calendar, the observance of this festival is not general, being confined almost entirely to the orthodox portion of the Jewish community.

The Late Capt. John White.

A Cincinnati paper has the following:

"Captain James S. Wise has advices from the British Consul at St. Louis that John White, who formerly piloted between Pittsburgh and Cincinnati, and is now about sixty years old, has fallen heir to considerable property in Scotland. The whereabouts of the aforesaid John White is not known at present, and should this notice meet his eye, he is requested to report to Captain Wise for indentification and a snug fortune."

Capt. John White, a former pilot between Pittsburgh and Cincinnati, and lately employed on some of our low boats, died a few months since. This is the only Captain White that we have any recollection of.

POLITICAL.

State.

The Beaver *Radical and Argus* pays this compliment to Hon. R. W. Mackey: "In all our financial difficulties he has protected the Treasury from loss, and maintained the credit of the Common